LASI EDITION

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 25, 1911.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

vent Fist Fights.

THE LIE IS PASSED.

Mercer, of Chase. Applies Shorter and Uglier to Orr.

Will Prevent Legislators Holding State Jobs.

same principles as those at issue in the about a state live stock from the lie was passed by Mercer and martial law was declared. voted 76 to 47 today against the administration idea of having legislators administration forces were badly led and seemed to be disorganized. They

Violence threatened several times to take the place of the more peaceful functions of debate. The ile was passed three times between its different passed. ning to arrest the belligerent mem-

The trouble started when the elec-Brown of Kingman, Davis of Klowa, Stone of Shawnee, Williams of Logan, Watson of Allen, Mercer of Chase, Orr of Atchison, Wettack of Montgomery, all took part in the debate.

of Logan impugned the motives of Davis of Klowa in opposing administration measures, and the man from Klowa took the floor like a tempest. He pointed to his record of last session in which he had supported all the administration measures but one He declared that he was above the petty place of opposing or support-ing a measure because it had the ad-ministration brand. He called the man from Logan very, very hard. After the house adjourned at noon Davis and Williams met and the man from Kiowa relieved his mind of bitter thoughts. A fight threatened for a moment, but Williams did not reiterate his charge made on the floor of the house a few

minutes before. Lambertson, speaker pro tem, who is on the reservation with a vengeance, aroused the ire of Watson and he later waived a threatening fist to emphasize his threats. But Mercer of the member from Atchison while he searched his soul to tell what he thought of corporation attorneys in general and particular. Mercer is live stock inspector under the present administration and he resented the slurs east against the custom of buying votes in the legislature with appointments.

Jackson of Comanche quelled the storm by moving the previous question and roll call was ordered on the Tyler otion to adopt the minority report on

Yeas-Alexander, Armstrong, Barrett, Beachey, Bentley, Boyd, Brown of Butler, Brown of Kingman, Burke, Bunger, wards, Davis of Kiowa, Davis of Gray, Deacon, Drew, Elder, Feder, Field. Frey, Gray, Goddard, Haslet, Herr, Hines, Holden, Jackson, Johnson, Kelley, Keraus, Lacey, Lambertson, Law-son, Mahurin, Malone, Maloy, Man-chester, McComb, McDannald, Mc-Gregor, Meek Morris Mulroy Napier O'Connor, Orr, Ostlind, Parrott, Phil

of Ottawa, Davis of Sedgwick, De-camp. Don Carlos, Ellis, Emerson, Ew-ing, Fair. Graham, Hyer, Keene, Kerr, Kyle, Laidlaw, Laing, Martin, Matson, McCormick, McMillan, Mercer, Miller, Moore, Newlin, Noble, Olinger, Parker, Paeder, Schafer, Shaveless, Turner, Reeder, Schafer, Sharpless, Turner, Veatch, Wary, Watson, Wayman, Westerman, Wettack, Woodbury, Wor-

ley, Yates and Mr. Speaker. How It Started.

Lambertson of Brown, speaker protem, got off the reservation and supported the Tyler bill. As a result of one of Lambertson's observations on

The debate continued throughout the morning session. Stone of Shawner, Davis of Klowa and Orr of Atchison, three of the most brilliant debaters on the floor of the house, spoke for the Tyler bill that plainly bars legislators from appointment to office during their term of office. Mr. Stone faid, speaking on this subject: "Governor Stubbs is a good governor, and the stands for reform. He may not try try the morning session. Stone of Shawner, and the morning session. Stone of Shawner, Davis of Klowa and Orr of Atchiston, three of the most brilliant debated in his purchase would have the law to aid his poor judgment and a seller of goods or any article whatever, would have the law to contend with and his superior commercial talents would thereby be nullified.

The anti-Sunday baseball bill will be debated in the house tomorrow aftering the first could be made binding where a disappointed in his purchase would have the law to aid his poor judgment and a seller of goods or any article whatever, would have the law to contend with and his superior commercial talents would thereby be nullified.

The anti-Sunday baseball bill will be debated in the house tomorrow after the society, states that the society has paid no official homage to the American of the presentation of proof before official recognition of a scientific achievement can be made.

The secretary added that a majority of the members of the society has paid no official homage to the American decause of a rigid rule which compels the presentation of proof before official recognition of a scientific achievement and a seller of goods or any article whatever, would have the law to aid his poor judgment and a seller of goods or any article whatever, would have the law to aid his poor judgment and a seller of goods or any article whatever, would have t

to buy votes in the legislature with patronage, I do not believe he has or will do such a thing. But some gov-ernor, less scrupulous who succeeds Administration Banner Again

Dragged in Dust.

Dragged in Dust.

Sergeant at Arms Called to Pre
Sergeant at Arms Called to Pregovernment. You can not afford to turn down this bill: it goes to the foundation of the government."

Orr of Atchison and Mercer of Chase indulged in a bitter controversy

Chase indulged in a bitter controversy in which the lie was passed and the speaker had to call the sergeant-at-arms to the floor to restore order.

Mercer asked Orr if he did not think that lawyers working for corporations ought not to be barred from the floor of the house in the interest of the same principle for which he was contending in the matter of barring legislators from appointive office. lators from appointive office.

Orr replied that he was not in the

service of a corporation at this time although he said he had served a rail-The administration forces in the Kansas house crumpled up like the old guard at Waterloo this morning on a gainst laws on the floor of the house roll call vote involving exactly the and he made mention before he closed

Governor Stubbs today sent another eligible to appointment to office, a gain message to the legislature dealing with of 14 votes over yesterday's battle. The duestion of barring elective and apadministration forces were badly led pointment on boards of commissions. The governor takes the ground that the fought spasmodically, lacking concentration or system. No one appeared strictive amendment on the board of for them in debate to oppose the bril-control bill stands in the light of the llant Stone of Shawnee or the able progress of the state business and in-Davis of Kiowa, or the subtle Orr of stitutions. He compares the house's Atchison, or that old fighter, Brown of action in this matter to that of a busi-Atchison, or that old fighter, Brown of ness corporation that decides that it will not promote its tried employees.

I cannot believe that the members of functions of debate. The lie was passed three times between six different mem-thers and fists were clinched and voices bers and fists were clinched and voices that were hoarse with passion, their votes to exclude from the board heard that were hoarse with passion. Speaker Buckman quelled the threatened riot by calling for the sergeant-pointive or legislative positions within at-arms to restore order and threatthe state, excepting nine men who are members of the various boards that are being abolished.

The trouble started when the elections committee reported adversely on Tyler's bill barring members of the legislature from appointment to office. Tyler got up and moved that the minority report of the committee, which favored his bill, be adopted in place of the majority report. Then the battle was on in full force and effect from that moment. Reeder of Doniphan. Brown of Kingman, Davis of Kiowa. This amendment prevents the probusiness man, who promotes his em-ployees step by step as they become useful and valuable from office boy up to manager and a partner in the busi-ness. It is opposed to the laws of common sense and common justice, which entitle the helpless and unfortunate

entitle the helpless and unfortunate sick and insane persons confined in these institutions to the very best maniagement and care that can be given them by this state.

I had intended to appoint upon this board, providing the bill becomes a law, a man who has made a remarkable record as the head of one of the largest institutions affected by this bill, not only for economy in the management of business, but in helpfulness to the immates of his institution, but cannot no the immates of his institution, but cannot not not take place while the fair is in progress. Former Kantons and of the fair is in progress. Former Kantons and the fair is in progress. Former Kantons are put into effect will be urged to attend.

President Taft requested that nother as a fraid he would be overwhelmed by requests to speak at various places. That is the reason that no announcement has previously been made. the inmates of his institution, but can-not do so under the provisions of this

I defy any man in Kansas to state publicly one single substantial reason to prove that an inexperienced man who has not held an appointive or elective office is better qualified to serve the institutions and the state than a man who has been tried out and found Chase was the Vesuvius among these volcanoes. He boiled over and scalded the member from Atchison while he searched his soul to tell what he success would any business man have who established a permanent rule prohibiting the promotion of any man in his employ to a higher place when that man showed by his industry and ex-tracrdinary ability his fitness for such promotion? Why should not the state observe the same rules as a business man in recognizing the loyal,

service of men who are employed by it? This amendment does not interest me personally in any way whatever, more than it interests the average citizen in

Two members of the board of control have already informed me that they did not wish to continue service on this board, and under the provisions of this amendment I shall be compelled to select inexperienced men on a board that has charge of between 5,000 and 6,000 of the most unfortunate, hopeless and helpless people in Kansas. Respectfully submitted

W. R. STUBBS, Governor.

O'Connor, Orr. Ostlind, Parrott, Philips, Reardon Schaumburg, Schlicher, Shearer, Shields, Shuey. Stone of Shawnee, Stone of Sherman, Thomas, Thompson, Thorpe, Tyler, Wallace, Ward Wartman Wheeler, Williams Wilson of Marshall Wilson of Greeley, Wolfert, Yoxall.

Navs—Abrams Barrier, Block Brown Abrams, Barrier, Block, Brown strong opposition among the members. Nays-Abrams, Barrier, Block, Brown strong opposition among the members of Linn, Burtis, Carnahan, Daily, Davis There is general interest taken in the bill over the state and a large number of citizens are here to lobby for and against the bill.

The friends of the measure argudeal between parties to a contract. While the opposition declare that it will, if adopted, do away altogether with the binding obligations of a con-

The text of the bill might just as well have been written in Greek for The old fight of whether or not members of the legislature shall be barred from appointment to any office was resumed today in the house when Tyler of Finney demanded that his bill barring legislators from eligibility to appointment to office be resurrected from the grave in which it had been buried by the committee. The debate on the motion to place the Tyler bill under general orders waxed warm like fat before the fire.

Lambertson of Brown, speaker pro

ported the Tyler bill. As a result of one of Lambertson's observations on this subject there came very near being another Hodges-Ganse encounter on the floor of the house this morning between Lambertson and an administration member. Bitter words were passed and fists were raised in threatening fashion.

The debate continued throughout the morning session. Stone of Shawnee, Davis of Kiowa and Orr of Atchison, three of the most brilliant debaters on the floor of the house, spoke for the Tyler bill that plainly bars legislators from appointment to office during their term of office. Mr. Stone gaid, speaking on this subject: "Governor Stubbs is a good governor, and the subject is a subject of the house to find the contend with and his superior commercial talents would thereby be nullified.

The anti-Sunday baseball bill will be debated in the house tomorrow af-

TAFT IN TOPEKA, CITY OF DESTINY, COME IN STREAM

Is Thought.

tennial of Kansas.

of the country by Senator Charles Curtis. to be present for the semi-centenial celebration which the First District more have gone. Reunion association of the Grand Army is planning for the three days preced-

ial celebration which the First District Reunion association of the Grand Army is planning for the three days preceding the holding of the state fair, and his acceptance has been received, although it is not definitely known on what date he will be in the capital city.

The statement in a dispatch that the president will make the trip to Kansas and return for the sole purpose of speaking at the fair in Hutchinson is consequently misleading. "The idea is absurd," remarked Major T. J. Anderson today.

"The First District Reunion association," he continued. "decided to hold a semi-centennial celebration in August before the Kansas State Fair association thought of holding a similar celebration. When we found that the fair management favored an event of this kind we decided to hold our reunion immediately preceding the fair, so that the reunion association and the management of the fair could work together in getting a great out of town crowd for the occasion. Aside from all the old soldiers of the state we expect to invite the old settlers to attend. We are arranging for a good attraction. We are arranging for a good

"We expect to hold a Memorial day, and on that occasion President Taft will lay the cornerstone of the G. A. R. Memorial building. Then we expect to hold a Memorial Sunday and if the president is here at the time he will speak at the Auditorium. Pians are not as yet definite, but we ought to get up a great pageant."

UP TO THE HOUSE

Cemmittee Shifts the Responsibility of Deciding

get up a great pageant."

Officials of the state fair have expressed themselves as favoring a great home-coming event to take place while

BISHOP ATWILL DIES.

Kansas City, Jan. 25.—Right Rev. Ed-ward Robert Atwill, Protestant Episco-



Edward R. Atwill, Episcopal Bishop of West Missouri, Who Died Last Night.

Although Bishop Atwill had suffered The friends of the measure argue and dropsy, his death was not expect-that it is in the interest of a square ed at this time. He was first taken ill while attending a convention in Cin-

Bishop Atwill was in charge of the Kansas City diocese for 20 years, being consecrated October 14, 1890. It was at Red Hook, N. Y., that Bishop Atwill was born on February 18, 1840. He was graduated from Columbia university in 1862 and from the theological seminary in New York in 1864. From 1867 until 1880 he was rector if St. Paul's church in Burlington, Vt. Then for nine years he had charge of Trinity church in To-ledo, O. He came here direct from To-

HE MUST SHOW FRANCE.

His Work.

Paris, Jan. 25 .- In connection with Explorer Charcot's appeal that France honor Captain Robert E. Peary, Baron Hulot, secretary of the geographical society, states that the society has paid

Great Trade Routes.

DATE NOT YET FIXED. THIS IS PREDICTION LETTER FROM PASTOR.

Will Be Early in September It Made by a Professor of Geog- Olathe Minister Asks Anti-Baseraphy in University.

Hundreds of Millions.

Arrangements are being made for the laying of the cornerstone of the G. A. a city of 10,000,000 people, the transporting, merchandising and manufac-R. Memorial building by President 184.

R. Memorial building by President 184.

Some months ago to the chief executive 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 in the Missense Charles Cur-

By that time Chicago will be a hub

Exposition.

Washington. Jan. 25.—It will be left to the full membership of the house of representatives to determine whether San Francisco or New Orleans shall have the right of way in the exposition fight now raging before congress. The house committee on rules, after hearing a sharp tilt between the rival interests and spending an hour in executive consideration of the problem, decided to authorize the calling of the roll of the house members next Tuesday.

Every member who favors the Pa-Every member who favors the Pa-cific coast exposition will answer "San Francisco" while those who favor the guif will answer "New Orleans." Which ever city prevalls in this roll call will have the right to call up its legisla-tion for immediately consideration. The committee on foreign affairs has reported the Kahn resolution inviting

nations of the world to participate in an exposition at San Francisco in 1915, and the committee on industrial arts and expositions yesterday reported the Estopinal bill authorizing the holding of an exposition at New Orleans. Both measures are pending in the house and the action of the rules committee today shifts to the full membership of the house the burden of deciding which shall have preference bership of the house the butten of de-ciding which shall have preference. Sharp words passed between Repre-sentative Kahn of California and Repsentative Kahn of California and Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, when the exposition fight opened before the rules committee. Mr. Rodenberg, as chairman of the committee on industrial arts and expositions, which has already favorably reported the bill to give the exposition to New Orleans, declared Representative Kahn ignored his committee and had put in a San Francisco resolution with instructions to

resolution with instructions to "We never attempted to treat his committee discourteously," said Mr. Kahn. "I called his attention to the resolution before it was introduced in the house."

That is where we differ," interrupted Mr. Rodenberg. "I have no recol-lection of your having called it to my attention and I don't believe you did."
"That statement is in keeping with some of the others you have made in this controversy." rejoined Mr. Kahn.

AROUND IN 37 DAYS.

Anybody Can Outdo Phineas Fogg and Nellie Bly.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—The develop-ment of the Japanese port of Tsuruga has made it possible to go around the world in 37 days, according to officers of the steamship Hallamshire, now here. Leaving Seattle or Vancouver by steamer, a traveler may land in Yoko-hama in 12 days. By taking train to Tsuruga and steamer to the Trans-siberian railroad terminus and continuing by the fastest train to London cover the distance from Yokohama in 16 days. By the fastest steam ers and trains, he may travel from London to Seattle in a little more than If Peary Wants Official Recognition of a port of vast importance, and the Transsiberian railroad is handling an enormous volume of traffic

Weather Is Unsettled. The weather today is unsettled and there has been a trace of rain. The conditions will probably continue as they are. Following are the tempera-

Kansas Postmasters Named.

the National Game.

ball Be Defeated.

Reunion to Celebrate Semi Cen- Mississippi Valley Be Home of Bill to Divorce the State Normals in Senate.

> baseball is making an impression in the senate. If the heavy petition being sent to members of the upper house are of change in rules. The Stavely report any weight on the minds of the members and does not limit the sissippi river valley before 100 years any weight on the minds of the members, the bill will not reach first base. Every town of consequence is going on record against the bill and the flood of petitions will probably continue several

days.

The first opposition to the bill from The first opposition to the bill from the Kansas pulpit came to Senator Hodges from Olathe when Rev. Walter Burr asked the defeat of the proposed measure. Several other members expect early statements from ministers in their district. The Burr letter will pro carry considerable weight when it is

considered in the committee room.

More than 20 petitions protesting against the passage of the anti-Sunday baseball bill, were presented in the senate this morning. These petitions bore ate this morning. These petitions bore nearly 25,000 signatures and were sent

from every section of the state.

Wichita went on record in a manner not to be misconstrued. The Peerless Princess last night sent to Senator Stewart a petition almost as large as a bale of hay. A page staggered to the deak of the reading clerk this morning and dropped the petition at the feet of the clerk. This petition bore the of the clerk. This petition bore the names of 10,000 Wichita people who de-sire Sunday exhibitions of the national game. This document from Sedgwick county was accompanied by a pro-test against the bill signed by 47 farm-er boys living near Benton. They deer boys living near Benton. They de-clared Sunday was the only day in the week in which the ball team in their district could play ball and prayed that the legislature defeat the bill. Pittsburg sent to Senator Porter a bill signed by 2.300 people in the min-ing district. Fort Scott, Chanute. Kan-sas City, Kan., and a dozen other Kan-sas towns sent procests. The senate sas towns sent protests. The senate pages also got in the game today and filed a petition for the defeat of the

The following letter was received by Senator Hodges, of Johnson county, from Rev. Walter Burr, pastor of the Congregational church in his home

"In reply to yours asking me concerning my attitude toward Sunday baseball and particularly for the bill prohibiting Sunday baseball now pend-ing in the Kansas legislature. I will say that I am not personally opposed to Sunday baseball and therefore did not join the movement to have the bill presented. I do not believe that the bill ought to pass, particularly because Sunday observance is peculiarly a church affair and not agreed upon by presented. I do not believe that the bill ought to pass, particularly because Sunday observance is peculiarly a church affair and not agreed upon by all churches. The passage of such a bill seems to me to approach legislations in all branches protion in the interest of the promulgation of the denominational or sectarian to operative in California and Indiana and Chairman of the Democratic Natio committee advising the Democratic legislators to stand by the action take examinations in all branches protided by the state board of education. After 1913, the party caucus which had given to be part of prescribed by the state board of education. After 1913, the party caucus which had given to be party caucus which

The elections committee reported favorably on the Ganse bill compelling the publishing of campaign expenses by all candidates. The Stewart bill was also reported, but no recommendation was made concerning its pas-sage. Under the provisions of the Stewart measure a congressman may be a candidate in the primary election for both congress and the United States senate and provides that should the candidate be nominated for the senate, he may resign the nomination to congress. This bill is practically local at the present time in its effect and will give Victor Murdock, Stewart's fellow townsman, the privi-lege of running in 1912 for both his seat in congress and for Charles Curtis' in the United States senate. This bill will strike all sorts of trouble when it is placed on the calendar and brought up for consideration.

Milton of Wyandotte county, offermitton of wyandotte county, offer-ed a bill to change the law governing the printing of election ballots. He would have the work let to the printer offering the lowest bid.

It is the theory of Myers of Jack son, that all fees should be abolished son, that all fees should be abolished in county offices and he presented two bills to place all county officials on straight salaries. This bill will be par-ticularly effective in the offices of the register of deeds, clerk of the district court, sheriff and county surveyor.

The ways and means committee re ported favorably on the Milligan bill establishing a state tuberculosis sanitarium and appropriating \$50,000 for a building, site and proper equipment.

The bill prepared by officers of the Provident Association and offered by Senator Hamilton, was reported for passage. This act would allow the county commissioners to levy a tax not to exceed one mill for the support of organized charities and a like levy by the city commissioners in cities of the first class. A limit is placed not to exceed a county appropriation of \$400 a month and limiting city appropriations to \$200 a month.

Senator Hodges would create a fund for the maintenance of cemeteries in cities of the first, second and third class. His bill, which was introduced this morning enables these cities to create a fund, which when placed on interest at six per cent, will create a fund equal to two dollars for each lot in the cemetery. Hodges would then have this fund used for the maintenhave this fund used for the maintenhave this fund used for the maintenhave this fund will old the company that the district has hitherto given in gold and sliver. Washington, Jan. 25.—The president nominated Kansas postmasters as follows: J. M. Cannon, at Cunningham, and C. M. Heaton, at Lincoln.

have this fund used for the mainten-grade. It is said enough ance of the cemetery. The senator is now in sight in the from Olathe argues that this fund will improve the conditions of city cememoney than the district teries and would remove a burden given in gold and silver.

from people who are unable to pro-vide proper care for family lots in the burying grounds.

the Kansas law amended to catch the man who mortgages property in a less amount than \$20 and destroys or re-

If anyone expected a lively battle in the discussion of the Stannard resolu-tion to permit a roll call in committee of the whole they were disappointed. of the whole they were disappointed. When the rules committee reported the resolution, it gave the senate four reports from which to make a selection. Hodges, Glenn and Stavely each offered a report providing for a roll call under certain conditions. Carey of Reno, reported against the resolution and objected to a roll call. This report was defeated by a vote of 22 to 13. The Stavely report was adopted 22 to 15 and the insurgants. 13. The Stavely report was adopted 32 to 5 and the insurgents, Democrats United efforts for the defeat of the bill prohibiting the playing of Sunday has aball is making an impression in the whole. This was a great surprise to the administration crowd which looked for warm competition on the discussion on any question, but pro-vides against motions to lay on the table or calls for the previous question.

> The Kansas State Normal school at Emporia was given a joit this morning when Senator Porter offered a bill to divorce the Pittsburg training school from the state normal and Caldwell introduced a bill for the establishment of branch normal schools

at Concordia and Garden City.

These measures will cause grief and anguish in the town of Bill White and Republican 1:
Republican 1: Walt Mason and if the bills succeed in landing will work a decided hardship on the Lyon county institution in point landing will work a decided hardship on the Lyon county institution in point of patronage and attendance. It was through the personal efforts of Senator Porter that Pittsburg secured its state institution. For several years the school was operated under the supervision of the state normal, but it is pervision of the state normal, but it is grand total of 129 votes. pervision of the state normal, but it is alleged that the only real attention it has received was the regular telephone calls from Emporia. Now Pittsburg purposes to go it alone. That town wants a board of regents or governing body entirely independent of the state normal. It wants to conduct the business along Pittsburg lines and Senator Porter has volunteered to fight the measure through the committee.

Brand total of 129 votes,
Following his election La Follette entered the chamber. When, in his speech he declared that progressive legislation had been taken up in all parts of New England," the applause and laughter lasted long.

Dupont Re-elected.

Dover, Del., Jan. 25.—Henry A. Senator Porter has volunteered to fight the measure through the committee rooms and on the floor of the senate.

Even more severe is the shock which Caldwell would give Emporia. The towns of Concordia and Garden City have offered to erect suitable buildings, if the state of Kansas will establish branch normal schools in these towns. Each town asks an appropriation of Each town asks an appropriation of \$20.000 for two years with which to employ teachers and carry on the work These two of the branch institutions. towns would probably land several hun-dre dambitious teachers who now pay weekly board bills in Emporia. At the

law. This bill is similar to a law now operative in California and Indiana and every teacher in the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. This requirement increases to the state must have had at least one year's high school training. "WALTER BURR, training. This requirement increases to two years in 1915 and after 1917, every teacher in Kansas must be pos-sessed of a full four years' high school course or its equal in order to preside in even the rural school rooms. Sena-tor Fred Robertson, who offered the bill, will follow the measure with a months of school in every district in

With Senator Huffman in the chair. the senate spent an hour in committee of the whole and considered bills under general order. It recommended for passage the amendment to the weights and measures act providing that all day. berries offered for sale must be in standard pint and quart boxes and s) labelled. It also recommended an amendment to the corporation laws providing for a capitalization fee for all earning corporations. ton's bill relating to tax deeds and amending the present law, was the sub-ject of a fierce attack and was report ed subject to amendment and debate. The Overfield bill providing for a board of five members in all drainage districts, was reported favorably.

At 12:15, the senate adjourned to meet

INDIAN TUG OF WAR.

Curtis Gets Decision Over Owen With Sherman as Referee

Washington, Jan. 25.-Senators Owen and Curtis clashed on a point of order made by the latter against an amendment to the Indian appropri-ation bill brought in by the commit-tee on Indian affairs. The provision Senator Hodges bill for a recall in cities of the second class was this morning reported unfavorably by the committee on cities of the second dians for losses said to have been sustained in connection with the Civil tained in connection with the Civil

Mr. Curtis made the point that the amendment was general legislation and said that already the Creek losses had been twice paid. The chair sus-tained the point and on appeal the senate refused to overrule the deci-

NEW SOURCE OF WEALTH

Leadville, Jan. 25.—Leadville today said:

tons of what since the days when gold and silver brought wealth to the camp these heen regarded as waste, but is in the civic feature of it in watching the political angle."

MARTINE WINS.

79 Votes.

La Follette Is Reelected by a Big Majority.

DUPONT IS RETURNED.

Sheehan Still Lacks 12 Votes of an Election.

Kenyon Leads Senator Young in the Iowa Balloting.

Trenton, Jan. 25-James E. Martine (Dem.) was today elected United States senator for the term of six years from March 4 next, to succeed John Kean (Rep.) The house and senate met in joint session at noon and the balloting was quickly over, the result as announced being 47 votes for Martine out of a total of 79.

One assemblyman, a Republican, was absent and a Democrat from Hudson county declined to vote. The comson county declined to vote. The complete vote was as follows:

James E. Martine, Democrat, 47:
James Smith, jr., Democrat, 3; Edward C. Stokes, Republican, 21; John W. Griggs, Republican, 5; Maplon Putney, Republican, 1; John Kean, Republican 1; John Franklin Fort, Republican 1

La Follette by Big Majority.

Dover, Del., Jan. 25.—Henry A. Dupont was re-elected United States senator on the first ballot taken in joint session of the Delaware legislature at noon today.

State Senator Drexler again voted for Robert G. Houston, but seeing that all the other Republican members voted for Senator Dupont he changed from Houston to Dupont, before the result was announced. The vote was: Henry A. Dupont (Rep.) 31; Willard Saulsburg, (Dem.) 21.

Sheehan Lacks 12. dre dambitious teachers who now pay weekly board bills in Emporia. At the present time Emporia has not reported, but sufficient evidence is given that that town will vigorously oppose any plant that will attract Kansas schoolma'ams to other localities.

A new standard will be set in the qualifications of the Kansas teacher, if the bill introduced at noon today by the educational committee becomes a law. This bill is similar to a law now

a statement by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National committee advising the Democratice legislators to stand by the action of the party caucus which had given Mr.

Total vote cast—193. Necessary for choice, 97. Des Moines, Jan. 25.—The Iowa leg-

islature balloted for United States senator today as follows: Kenyon 35: Funk 34: Young 33: Garst 1. Porter, (Dem.) 52. Absent 3. Necessary to choice 78. Republicans Walk Out. Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Just before the joint ballot on the United States senator began the entire Republican membership of the house, 23 in number left the chamber refusing to participate. Indications were that no ballot for senator would be taken to-

HOOPER SWORN IN.

He Is the First Republican Governor in Tennessee Since 1881.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Benjamin W. Hooper, who headed the Republican ticket last November in one of the most stirring political fights this state has Ever experienced, today was inaugurated governor. He is the first Republican elected to this office,

Governor Hooper opened his in-augural address with a plea that in the future the people of Tennesse set-tle their political difficulties within legal and constitutional limitations. Touching on the subject of prohibition, Governor Hooper said the
question certainly so far as Tennessee
is concerned, "does not so much involve the wisdom of prohibition laws
as it does the advisability of permitting a community to decide what laws
it will obey and what Ignore and nullify. The doctrine of state nullification fy. The doctrine of state nullification was crushed by Andrew Jackson, many years ago and the doctrine of city nullification deserves no better

TOO MUCH POLITICS.

Vote Buying Investigation at Danville Is Hampered.

Danville, Ill., Jan. 25.—Inability of Sheriff Shepard to serve subpoenas in the grand fury investigation into the alleged traffic in votes in Vermillion county forecast a quiet day today. In spite of the determination of Isaac Woodyard, foreman of the grand jury, few of the politicians who are familiar with the situation believe this grand jury will achieve the results it seeks. The general view was expressed today by one politician who has been mentioned in the vote scandal, who said:

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Forecast for Kansas: Unsettled weather, with rain tonight or Thursday. Continued warm.